

**STATE** mines produced \$10,000,000 in 1915; they'll double that by 1917.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.  
Vol. 26, No. 56.

# The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1916.

**GRASP** that fact that Albuquerque is a good town, then do what you can to improve it.

THE EVENING HERALD  
Vol. 5, No. 276

## PRESIDENT WILL PERMIT NAME TO GO BEFORE THE PEOPLE SHORTLY

On Authority of Secretary Tumulty Executive Is Placed on Indiana Primary Ballot as Democratic Nominee.

## SIMILAR ACTION IN OHIO IS EXPECTED

Act of Representative of Chief Magistrate of Nation Is Thought to Forecast Formal Candidacy Next Week.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Washington, Feb. 8.—President Wilson's closest advisers expect him to make the first formal announcement of his candidacy for re-nomination within the month. They believe Mr. Wilson will notify the secretary of state of Ohio that the voters of the state will have his consent to use his name in the primary.

Under the Ohio law a candidate is required to notify the secretary of state before February 25 of his willingness to have his name used in the primary. The president has been formally notified of the law's provisions.

**PRESIDENT'S NAME GOES ON INDIANA'S BALLOTS**

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—On the authority of Secretary Tumulty, President Wilson's name was placed on the Indiana primary ballot as the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for president on January 7.

The president's secretary authorized the filing of Mr. Wilson's name and the petition was handed the secretary of state. The primary will be held March 7.

## EARL OF DERBY NEXT SECRETARY FOR WAR, IS SAID

Kitchener Expected to Take Command of Egyptian Campaign; Recruiting Director to Have Cabinet Place.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) London, Feb. 7, 11:15 p. m.—The Weekly World says it hears that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener is likely to take over command of the British forces in Egypt and that the Earl of Derby, the director of recruiting, will be the new secretary for war, with a seat in the cabinet.

The World gives no authority for the report but says it is gossip in line with recent intimations that Earl Kitchener might withdraw from the war ministry to assume more active duties.

Lord Derby has just returned to London from a visit to the British forces operating in Flanders.

## ACTIVE FIGHTING ON THE FRENCH FRONT IS REPORTED

Berlin, Feb. 8.—By wireless to Sayville.—Active fighting on the French front south of the river Somme was announced today by German army headquarters. In the course of the engagement the Germans lost a small section of one of the trenches they had conquered but afterward retook the position by a counter-attack.

## GERMANS BELIEVE TO BE CONTENT TO HOLD GAINS

Prague, Feb. 8 (12:15 p. m., via London, 1:05 p. m.)—The belt which extends over the whole Russian front, with the exception of a rearguard of unimportant artillery, aeroplane and mining warfare on the Dniester, Riga line, and information of the recent transfer of large bodies of German troops to the westward, are taken by the Russian authorities as an indication that the Germans are content for the present with holding their own in Bokovina and the northern sector and are again preparing to apply the greater part of their strength on the western front.

## NEGROES ACCUSED OF KEEPING CHILDREN IN COLD NEEDLESSLY

Bristow, Okla., Feb. 7.—Charged with forcing their two children to remain in the cold until their feet were so badly frozen that amputation was necessary, J. A. Clark and his wife, negroes, were placed in jail here today. It is alleged they three weeks ago punished the children, aged 6 and 7 years, locked them in a wood house for several hours. The children may

## Manufacturers Of Armor Plate Threaten Raise In Their Rates

If Government Builds Plants to Make Materials for Warships, Increase of \$200 a Ton Will Go On.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE IS NOT AFFECTION BY ACT

Gain Thought to Be Amortization Fund to Repay Producers for Reducing Industrial Activity.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 8.—Private armor plate manufacturers notified the naval committee today that they would raise the price of armor plates \$200 a ton if Congress decides to erect or purchase armor plate factories for the government. The committee, nevertheless, voted to recommend government plants.

After brief consideration the committee ordered favorable reported the bill authorizing expenditures of \$500,000 to equip Mare Island navy yard for battleship construction and \$100,000 to enlarge facilities of the New York navy yard, and the bill to add 100 midshipmen to the entrance class at Annapolis next July. These two bills passed the house yesterday.

Senator Penrose notified the committee of the stand of armor plate manufacturers, those chiefly concerned being the Bethlehem and Midvale steel companies.

The committee voted nevertheless to 3 to 1, to report favorably Senator Tillman's bill.

The threat of the armor makers to hold up the government will not affect congress," said Senator Tillman.

"We were given to understand that the armor manufacturers would increase their price because government manufacture of armor plate would force them to go out of business and they would charge this enormous increase in order to provide themselves with an amortization fund. But I guess we can find a way to stop the bidders. In time of trouble we could seize their plants and operate them by right of eminent domain."

Senators figured that if the armor plate manufacturers did not raise the price it would cost the government \$20,000,000 extra for armor plate to complete the five-year building program. Senator Tillman said he proposed to ask Senator Penrose to repeat the announcement of the armor plate manufacturers to the senate.

Senator LaFollett blocked an attempt to pass immediately the proposal making available at once \$699,000 to equip the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, although Chairman Tillman asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

"I think the matter of such importance that we should have a written report," said Senator LaFollett, "and I object."

## Opponents of Preparedness Given Hearing

Texas Farm Union President Fights Compulsory Military Training but Expresses Willingness to Serve.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 8.—Opponents of military preparedness were heard today by the senate military committee. Miss Lillian D. Wald, and Frederick C. Howe, of New York, were among the first to be heard.

Other opponents of preparedness had a hearing before the house military committee.

Representatives of the National Guards opposed army and navy increases on the ground that they meant a burden of taxation that might really be a weapon in the hands of an enemy.

President Dorflinger, of the Farmers' Union of Texas, and representing the same, said farmers' organizations of twenty-two states opposed compulsory military service or any large increase in expenditures. He approved a "reasonable outlay" for coast defense.

"If it comes to a scrap," he said, "the farmers will fall in line and Texas will furnish as many men as any other state. We would kick the stuffing out of any of 'em."

## COLONEL E. M. HOUSE LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Paris, Feb. 8 (11:30 a. m.)—Col. E. M. House, who has concluded his conversations here with various diplomats and governing officials, left this morning for England.

## NO NEWS EXANT OF OPERATIONS AGAINST VILLA

Word of Maneuvers on Santa Clara Ranch, With Bandit Chief as Object, Lacking in Juarez Today.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 8.—Up to noon today General Gabriel Diaz had received no news from de facto government commanders operating in western Chihuahua against General Francisco Villa, who was located yesterday in the Canyon de El Nido, of the Santa Clara ranch district.

Sixty-five bandits of a band of 130 surrendered at San Miguel, in the Chihuahua-Sonora state line, according to official advices from Guzman, in northwestern Chihuahua, to General Diaz today.

The remaining 65 are reported prepared to surrender. It was this band which located the store houses at San Pedro a few weeks ago. A detachment of Carranza soldiers sent to exterminate them was reported here as joining the bandits. A second detachment sent from Guzman resulted in the surrender.

### EXTRADITION OF HIPOLITO VILLA ASKED BY U. S.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The United States has asked for the extradition of Hipolito Villa, General Villa's brother, to answer an indictment in Texas, charging conspiracy in cutting the line of the Southern Pacific railway near El Paso in December in an attempt to hamper the movement of Carranza forces through American territory to attack Villa forces in Mexico. Villa has been arrested in Hanoi.

Senators Penrose notified the committee of the stand of armor plate manufacturers, those chiefly concerned being the Bethlehem and Midvale steel companies.

The committee voted nevertheless to 3 to 1, to report favorably Senator Tillman's bill.

The threat of the armor makers to hold up the government will not affect congress," said Senator Tillman.

"We were given to understand that the armor manufacturers would increase their price because government

manufacture of armor plate would force them to go out of business and they would charge this enormous increase in order to provide themselves with an amortization fund. But I guess we can find a way to stop the bidders. In time of trouble we could seize their plants and operate them by right of eminent domain."

Senators figured that if the armor plate manufacturers did not raise the price it would cost the government \$20,000,000 extra for armor plate to complete the five-year building program. Senator Tillman said he proposed to ask Senator Penrose to repeat the announcement of the armor plate manufacturers to the senate.

Senator LaFollett blocked an attempt to pass immediately the proposal making available at once \$699,000 to equip the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, although Chairman Tillman asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

"I think the matter of such importance that we should have a written report," said Senator LaFollett, "and I object."

## German Consul General Named As Defendant

Franz Bopp Indicted in Connection With Crowley Plot to Blow Up Munition Plants on the Coast.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 8.—German Consul General Franz Bopp was indicted in San Francisco by a federal grand jury today in connection with the so-called Crowley plot to blow up munition plants and interfere with interstate commerce in munitions of war, according to a report received at the department of justice.

Bopp was reported indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law and under the section of the penal code which forbids a conspiracy to set on foot military expeditions from the United States against a friendly nation.

Details of the indictment were not yet heard, but officials understood that this section of the law was invoked because of alleged plans for an expedition against Canada.

Twenty indictments were returned also at San Francisco by the same grand jury in the steamship Sacramento case, alleging the making of false clearance papers in connection with the ship which it was alleged was used to supply German warships at sea, using San Francisco as a base.

The consul general of Turkey was among those indicted in that case.

The new indictment, the message said, supersedes those previously found in the same case. Trial of the two cases is not expected before late in April.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 8.—The reported indictment of Consul General Bopp, according to federal officials, probably will be returned by the federal grand jury when it reconvenes Thursday. It was understood that Mr. Bopp and a number of other persons, probably including representatives of foreign governments, were the subject of indictments agreed upon during the last few weeks in connection with a series of alleged violations of American neutrality.

Beddows to Settle in Florida.

Calif., Feb. 8.—Col. E. M. House, who has concluded his conversations here with various diplomats and governing officials, left this morning for England.

## Recognition of Red Cross Upon Wider Scale Is Asked of House

Miss Boardman Would Have Provisions in Army Bill Permitting Detailing of Officers to Service.

## PLANS FOR SHARE IN PREPAREDNESS TOLD

Membership in Organization in America Insignificant as Compared With That in Foreign Countries.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 8.—Miss Maezel Boardman of the American Red Cross before the house military committee today urged provisions in the army bill for co-operation of Red Cross work.

Authority should be given the secretary of war, she said, to detail additional officers to the Red Cross to extend greater aid in organization of hospital and supply columns for mobilization in war time and to permit the construction of Red Crosswarehouses on government reservations.

Miss Boardman described the Red Cross plans for its part in preparedness. Six thousand trained nurses are already enrolled and several hospital bureaus are being organized. Miss Boardman detailed also the plans for mobilization of hospital supplies.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman described the Red Cross plans for its part in preparedness. Six thousand trained nurses are already enrolled and several hospital bureaus are being organized. Miss Boardman detailed also the plans for mobilization of hospital supplies.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman described the Red Cross plans for its part in preparedness. Six thousand trained nurses are already enrolled and several hospital bureaus are being organized. Miss Boardman detailed also the plans for mobilization of hospital supplies.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman described the Red Cross plans for its part in preparedness. Six thousand trained nurses are already enrolled and several hospital bureaus are being organized. Miss Boardman detailed also the plans for mobilization of hospital supplies.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one million in Germany and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Miss Boardman agreed with Representative Kahn of California that the membership of the Red Cross was very small compared with that in Japan and Germany. She said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 13,000,000 members in the Japanese Red Cross, one